Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. V.] WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12, 1805. [No. 1317.

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY next,
at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,
RUM
In hhds. and bls. French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds, tierces and bls.
Chocolate } in boxes,
White and brown Soap and Mould and dipt Candles
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queen's Ware in crates,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
&c.——ALSO,
A Variety of DRY GOODS,
among which are
Cloths, Coatings, Kerseymeres,
Duffils, Plains, Kerseys, Negro Cottons,
Serges, Kitalicks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes, Russels, Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Callicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,
India Muslins and Table Clothes,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats and sundry other articles.

Philip G. Marsteller.

Dec. 10.

IRISH LINENS.

WILLIAM LADD
has imported from DUBLIN, (via New-York)
a small invoice of
IRISH LINENS,
Which are well assorted; and will be sold low for cash or on short credit.

June 5.

BENJAMIN COCKE

has received, and is now opening, a handsome assortment of SPRING GOODS, among which are,

Plain and Lace Cambrick Muslins,
Lapeau and Colonade do. India mull mull and book do. lace and embroidered muslin shawls, lawnbury muslin, Italian and India silks, chintz, calicoes, cambrick and common dimities, lace edging, wreaths, artificial flowers, white plumes, straw bonnets, silk and cotton hosiery, cotton garniture, marseilles, janes, superfine cloths, pelisse Woollen cord, Irish linen and sheeting, tick. Osnaburg, dowlas, platillas, hessians, gurrahs, baf. tas, mammodies, &c.
Also a few gentlemens' London fashionable HATS.

May 31. d2w

10 pipes well flavor'd Holland GIN,
60 casks Dutch Linseed Oil,
2 bales German Ticklenburgh
1 case Britannias,
1 do. Platillas Royal,
Just Imported from Rotterdam,
In the brig Nancy, Spalding,
AND FOR SALE BY
J. & T. Vowell,
WHO HAVE IN STORE,
A few pipes old Madeira Wine, fit for immediate use,
Three hhds. old Grenada Rum,
Three casks Clover Seed,
Ten pipes 4th proof Spanish Brandy.
☞ *Cash given for Otter and Bear Skins.*

April 25. d

TO LET,

(ON WASHINGTON-STREET)
The House at present occupied by *Joseph Mandeville.* Possession may be had early in June next. Apply to
Mandeville & Jamesson.

May 20. d

Just Published,
And for Sale by Cottom & Stewart,
Key to Mystery of Iniquity,
OR AN
Address to Men of Candor and Lovers of Truth.
By JOHN WEST,
Of Fairfax County.
This work contains a compendium of political history, accompanied with the author's observations; proving *modern episcopacy* to be spurious, and human legislation in the Church to be presumption, &c. &c.

May 3. d

Just Received,

Per Brig Harmony, from Boston, by
Lawrason & Fowle;
Mould and dipt Candles,
Fresh Chocolate,
A few pipes Holland Gin, and a quantity of Plaister Paris.
New-England RUM in barrels.

June 1. d

Jonathan & Mahlon Scholfield

Have just received, via Philadelphia,
A large and general Assortment of
DRY GOODS,
Suitable to the season—consisting of
Irish linens, Irish and Russia diapers, dowlas, ticklenburgs, oznaburgs, brown Hollands, white platillas, Silesias, sheetings, checks, assorted; Harlem stripes, cambrick and jaconet muslins, book muslins, colored cambricks, laced cambricks, assorted; laced cambrick shawls, Beerboon gurrahs, mamodies, fine cossacs, fine baftas, and sannahs; muslins India chintz, India checks, Romal handkerchiefs, long and short yellow nankeens, blue and black ditto, Cotton cassimeres, assorted; dimities, assorted; Marseilles, assorted; India and Italian silks, assorted; sarcenets and peelongs, assorted; silk, cotton, and thread hosiery, Leghorn bonnets, silk and kid gloves, wash leather ditto, pins, tapes, threads, sewing silks, assorted; fans and buttons; and
A variety of other Articles,
In addition to their former stock, make a very complete assortment:
All of which they will sell low for cash, or good notes payable in Alexandria, at 60 days.

May 29.

JAMES SANDERSON

Has received, in addition to his late general supplies, which he will sell, by the quantity, very low, and on liberal credit;
10 pipes 4th proof Cogniac Brandy.
4 puncheons second proof Antigua Rum.
20 barrels New England ditto.
5 pipes particular Teneriffe Wine.
12 half pipes do. do. do.
25 cases claret, 2 and half dozen in each.
9 boxes best London Mustard, 15 dozen each.
6 do. do. Double Gloucester Cheese.
20 hogsheads Black Quart Bottles.
ALSO,
28 hogsheads Virginia TOBACCO now in store.

May 31. d

Mandeville & Jamesson

Are now landing, and offer for Sale,
10 puncheons high proof Jamaica Rum.
10 hogsheads Barbadoes Molasses.
8 hogsheads St. Croix Sugars.
English F and FF Gunpowder.
Philadelphia Loaf Sugars.
Patent Shot and Bar-Lead.

May 29. d

THE SUBSCRIBER,

AT HIS GROCERY STORE,
King near Washington Street,
HAS JUST RECEIVED
FROM PHILADELPHIA, &c. &c.
—A SUPPLY OF—
Fresh teas, particularly selected,
6000 lbs. green coffee,
14 hhds. St. Croix and St. Martins sugar,
New York and Philadelphia, loaf and lump sugars.
Old 4th proof Jamaica Spirits,
Do. 2d and 3d proof St. Croix rum,
Cognac brandy,
Holland gin,
Whiskey and
New England rum,
Choice old Madeira, } WINES.
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga and
Port,
Claret in cases,
20 Boxes fresh muscatel raisins,
Very best chocolate,
Dixon's best mustard,
Sallad oil, &c.

With a general assortment of groceries as usual.

The whole of which are of a superior quality, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms.

JAMES BACON.

May 14. d

Just received and for Sale,
By LAWRASON AND FOWLE,
5 bales Beerboon Gurrahs, of the first quality, entitled to Debenture.
25 boxes fresh Chocolate.
Also,
A quantity of first and second quality Russia and Ravens Duck.

May 28. d

20 puncheons Jamaica RUM,
LAST YEAR'S CROP,
Just received and for Sale on reasonable terms.
John & Thos. Vowell.

May 9. d

JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE BY
THE SUBSCRIBER,
First and second quality Russia Duck
Short Yellow Nankeens
India Cottons
Hyson Skin
Young Hyson, and } *FRESH TEAS.*
Souchong
Burlington Pork
Whiskey and
300 bushels St. Kitts Salt.

DANIEL MURGATROYD.

May 6. d

NOW LANDING

From the brig Maria, captain Carew, and for Sale by
LAWRASON & FOWLE,
3000 pieces first chop yellow Nankeens
10 chests hyson & hyson skin TEAS } *Entitled to Debenture.*
5 boxes China Bowles, containing 250 bowles each, and will be sold at 30 dollars per box.
20 casks fresh Malaga Raisins
2 pipes 4th proof Barcelona Brandy.
Also in store, just received,
10 chests Young Hyson,
9 do. Hyson Skin, } TEAS,
2 do. Souchong, } of the latest importation.
6 bales Beerboon Gurrahs, of the first quality
50 lbs. Nutmegs and Cloves
70 bolts first and second quality Russia Duck
50 do. ditto Ravens do.
70 do. ditto heavy Ravens do.
particularly made for ships' top-gallant and crafts sails.
4 pipes choice old Cogniac Brandy
1 half pipe do. particular Madeira Wine
4 pipes Holland Gin
Retailing Molasses
60 barrels No. 1 and 2 Beef } Boston inspection.
20 do. Pork }
3 casks Sperm. Oil for lamps
40 boxes mould and dipt Candles
50 do. brown Soap
20 boxes fresh Chocolate
10 do Brstol Fig-blue
3 casks Glauber Salts
1 trunk Ladies Morocco shoes
1 ditto Morocco pocket books
Cotton and Morocco Suspenders.

May 9. d

TUNIS CRAVEN,

HAS JUST RECEIVED,
An elegant assortment of goods, selected from the latest importations, in Philadelphia and Baltimore.
—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Superfine cloths and cassimeres,
Cotton cassimeres,
White and coloured jeans, nankeens and fustians,
Long and short nankeens,
Blue do.
White and coloured marseilles,
Waistcoating,
4-4 7-8, Irish linens, long lawns,
4-4 7-8, Shirting cotton,
Irish and Flanders sheeting,
Plattillas,
Brittanias,
Silesias,
Silk, cotton and thread hosiery,
Diaper table cloths,
Napkins,
Chintz callicoes and coloured cambricks,
Dimities,
6-4 9 8, Cambrick muslins,
India, book, jaconet and mull mull, muslins,
Colonade and crossbarred striped cambrick ditto,
Lace,
6-4, Lace shawls,
Long ditto,
Super brocaded do.
English and French silk gloves,
Kid ditto,
Pic nic mitts,
English split straw bonnets,
Madrass and bandanna handkerchiefs,
Baftas,
Mammodies,
Gurrahs, &c. &c.

All of which he has determined to sell at the most reduced prices.

May 26. d

PUBLIC SALE.

On Friday next, will be sold at the Vendue Store, for the benefit of the underwriters,
Several bales of Ticklenburgs,
&c.
damaged on board the ship Hero, captain Cole, from Bremen.

P. G. Marsteller.

June 11.

PUBLIC SALE.

On FRIDAY, the 14th instant, at 10 o'clock, will be offered for sale, on the premises,
A Lot of Ground, being part of lots No. 28 and 29, situate at the corner of Fairfax and Queen-streets, extending 45 feet 8 inches on Fairfax, and 123 feet 2 inches on Queen-street; free from all incumbrance. The terms of sale will be—One-half the purchase money in sixty days, and the remainder in six months.

June 6. 6t

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust from JOHN C. VOWELL to the subscriber, will be sold, at 12 o'clock, on the *first day of July next*, at the Coffee-House in Alexandria, for ready money,
A Lot of Ground on Fairfax-street,
On which the new Meeting-house stands, fronting on Fairfax street 69 feet 1 inch, and extending back 123 feet 5 inches.

JOHN DUNLAP.

June 5. dtsJy

For Freight or Charter,

The fine strong Ship
CORDELIA,
Burthen 253 tons, entirely new, *A. Wilkston*, master; now daily expected at this port.

JOHN G. LADD.

June 10. d

For Sale, Freight or Charter,

THE SLOOP
POLLY, of Boston,
Burthen about 350 barrels, apply to Captain HEWES, on board at Hartshorne's wharf, or to
John G. Ladd.

June 10. d.

The Subscriber wants to Hire
AN ACTIVE MAN, to superintend the cutting and securing thirty or forty acres of grass. Apply to
Richard Conway.

June 10. d3t

JUST RECEIVED,

By the Norfolk packet, captain JOHNSTON,
160 *bags Fine Liverpool SALT.*
A few tierces STONE LIME, FOR SALE.

William Hodgson.

June 8. d.

Just Received,
By Schr. Hiland, from Cape Francois.
Excellent fresh Oranges and Limes;
FOR SALE, BY
ABEL WILLIS.

June 4. 6t

Umbrella Manufactory.

Umbrellas made, covered and repaired, at the house of the subscriber, in St. Asaph street, in the best manner and on the most reasonable terms.

Samuel Kirk.

June 3. taw

A POINTER LOST.

Missed, from the Union Tavern, in George-Town, on the 20th ultimo,
A WHITE POINTER PUPPY, about 8 months old, brown spots on his right eye and over his left eye—had on a brass collar with the subscriber's name scratched. Whoever will deliver said dog to me at the Union Tavern aforesaid, or give any information so that I may recover him, shall receive *Five Dollars* reward.

P. Vallett.

June 7. d6t

President Dwight on Duelling.

The author has taken a comprehensive view of the *Folly* the *sin* and the *mischiefs* of duelling. In the progress of the discussion, he has ably refuted the arguments by which duellists attempt to vindicate the barbarous and Gothic custom. The following extract concludes this elegant and valuable discourse——a discourse which ought to be possessed, and attentively read by every gentleman in the community.

All these things reason and humanity, and religion plead; yet how often, even in this infant country, this country, boasting of its knowledge and virtue, they plead in vain! Duels in great numbers are fought; revenge is glutted; and the miserable victims of wrath and madness are hurried to an untimely end. Come then, thou surviving, and in thine own view, fortunate and glorious champion; accompany me to the scenes of calamity, which thou hast created, and survey *the mischiefs of duelling.*

Go with me to yonder church-yard. Whose is that newly opened grave? Approach, and read the letters on the yet uncovered coffin. If thou canst retain a steady eye thou wilt perceive that they denote a man, who yesterday beheld and enjoyed the light of the living. Then he shared all the blessings & hopes of life. He possessed health, and competence, and usefulness, and reputation.——He was surrounded by neighbors who respected, and by friends who loved him. The wife of his youth found in him every joy, and the balm of every sorrow. The children of his bosom hung on his knees to receive his embrace, and his blessing. In a thousand designs was he embarked, to provide for their support and education, and to settle them usefully and comfortably in the world —He inspired all their enjoyments; he lighted up all their hopes.

Yesterday he was himself a creature of hope, a probationer for immortality. The voice of mercy invited him to faith and repentance in the Lord Jesus Christ to holiness and to heaven.——The day of grace shone, the smiles of forgiveness beamed upon his head.

While this happy day lasted God was reconcilable, his redeemer might be found, and his soul might be saved. The *night* had not then *come* upon him, *in which no man can work.*

Where is he now? His body lies mouldering in that coffin. His soul has ascended to God, with all its sins upon its head, to be judged and condemned to wretchedness, which knows no end. Thy hand has hurried him to the grave, to the judgment, and to damnation. He affronted thee; and this is the expiation which thy revenge exacted.

Turn now to the melancholy mansion, where, yesterday, his presence diffused, tenderness, hope and joy. Enter the door, reluctantly opening to receive the most beloved guest. Here mark the affecting group assembled by this catastrophe. That venerable man, fixed in motionless sorrow, whose hoary head trembles with emotions unutterable, and whose eyes refuse a tear to lessen his anguish, is the father who begat him. That matron wrung with anguish is the mother who bore him. Yesterday he was their delight, their consolation the staff of their declining years. To him they looked, under God, to lighten the evils of their old age; to close their eyes on the bed of death; and to increase their transports throughout eternity.

But their comforts and their hopes have all vanished together. He is now a corpse, a tenant of the grave; cut off in the bloom of life, and sent unprepared to the judgement.

To these immeasureable evils thou hast added the hopeless agony of remembering, while they live, that he was cut off in a gross and dreadful act of sin, and without even a momentary space of repentance: a remembrance which will envenom life, and double the pangs of death.

Turn thine eyes, next, on that miserable form surrounded by a cluster of helpless and wretched children. See her eyes rolling with frenzy, and her frame quivering with terror. Thy hand has made her a widow, and her children orphans. At thee, though unseen, is directed that bewildered stare of agony. At thee she trembles; for thee she listens; lest the murderer of her husband should be now approaching to murder her children also.

She and they have lost their all. Thou hast robbed them of their support, their protector, their guide, their solace, their hope. In the grave all these blessings have been buried by thy hands. If his affront to thee demanded this terrible expiation, what according to thine own decision, must be the sufferings, destined to retribute the immeasureable injuries, which thou hast done to them.

The day of this retribution is approaching. *The voice of thy brother's blood crieth from the ground, and thou art now cursed from the earth, which hath opened her mouth to receive thy brother's blood. A mark is set upon thee* by thy God; not for safety, but for destruction. Disease, his *avenging angel*, is preparing to hurry thee to the bed of death. With what agonies wilt thou there recall thy malice, thy revenge, and the murder of thy friend! With what ecstacy will thy soul cling to this world, and with what horror will it quake at the approach of eternity! Alone, naked, drenched in guilt, thou wilt ascend to God. From him what reception wilt thou meet? From his voice what language wilt thou hear? "*Depart, thou cursed into everlasting fire.*" And lo! the melancholy world of sin and suffering unfolds to receive thee. Mark, in the entrance, the man whom thou hast plundered of life, and happiness, and heaven, already waiting to pour on thy devoted head, for the infinite wrongs which thou hast done him, the wrath and vengeance of eternity.

At the close of this awful survey, cast thine eyes once more around thee, and see thyself, and thy brother duellists, the examples, the patrons, and the sole causes, of all succeeding duelling. Were the existing advocates of this practice to cease from upholding it; were they to join their efforts to the common efforts of man, and hunt it out of the world; it would never return. On thee, therefore, and thy companions, the innumerable and immense evils of future duelling are justly charged. To you, a band of enemies to the peace and safety of man, a host of *Jeroboams, who* not only *sin*, but *make Israel to sin* through a thousand generations, will succeeding ages impute their guilt, and their sufferings. Your efficacious and baleful examples, will mak thousands of child less parents, distracted widows, and desolate orphans after you are laid in the grave. You invite posterity to wrest the right of deciding private controversies out of the hands of public justice; and to make force and skill the only umpires between man and man. You entail perpetual contempt on the laws of God; kindle the flames of civil discord; and summon from his native abyes anarchy, the worst of fiends, to lay waste all the happiness, and all the hopes of mankind.

At the great and final day, your country will rise up in judgment against you, to accuse you as the destroyers of her peace, and the murderers of her children. Against you will rise up in judgment all the victims of your revenge, and all the wretched families, whom you have plunged in hopeless misery. The prowling Arab and the remorseless savage, will there draw nigh, and whiten their crimes by a comparison with yours. They indeed, were muderers, but they were never dignified with the name, nor blessed with the privileges of christians. They were born in blood, and educated to slaughter. They were taught from their infancy, that to fight, and to kill, was lawful, honorable and virtuous. You were born in the mansion of knowledge, humanity and religion. At the moment of your birth, you were offered up to God, *baptized in the name of the Father, of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost.* You were dandled on the knee, and educated in the school of piety. From the house of God you have gone to the field of blood, and from the foot of the cross, to the murder of your friends. You have cut off life in the blossom, and shortened, to the wretched objects of your wrath, the day of repentance and salvation. The beams of the Sun of righteousness shining with life-giving influence on them, you have intercepted; the smile of mercy, the gleam of hope, the dawn of immortality, you have overcast for ever. You have glutted the grave with untimely slaughter, and helped to people the world of perdition. Crimsoned with guilt, and drunk with blood, *Nineveh* will ascend from the tomb, triumph over your ruin, and smile to see her own eternal destiny, more tolerable than yours.

In noticing the discourse, from which the above extracts are made, the Connecticut Courant thus remarks:

Before the stern and awful majesty of truth, the duellist stands appalled and confounded; the blood-stained laurels are torn from his brow; his pleas and excuses vanish like vapors from the presence of the sun; his egregious folly is made manifest; the rankness of his offence against God and man, is seen in the strong colors of reason and argument, aided by sublime eloquence.

In the mind of the reader, the alternate emotions of indignation and horror, suddenly give place to the anguish of unvailing grief and compassion. The "uncovered coffin" appears to view; the bloody corpse is plainly seen. There is beheld a train of bereaved and broken hearted relatives; the father of the wretched victim of false honor, "fixed in motionless sorrow"—the mother, "wrung with agony." A group still more affecting is presented—the reader wets the page with tears.

'Turn thine eyes, next' (solemnly exclaims the preacher to the bloody victor) 'on that miserable form, surrounded by a 'cluster of helpless and wretched children, 'see her eyes rolling with phrenzy, and 'her frame quivering with terror. Thy 'hand has made her a widow, and her 'children orphans. At thee, though unseen, is directed that bewildered stare of 'agony. At thee she trembles; for thee 'she listens; lest the murderer of her husband should be approaching to murder 'her children also.

'She, and they have lost their all.—'Thou hast robbed them of their support, 'their protector, their guide, their solace, 'their hope. In the grave all these blessings have been buried by thy hand.'

The superior elegance of its language, is but the smallest part of the merit which this discourse possesses. While it enchains attention, it informs the understanding; while it awakens the indignant, and the sympathetic passions, it convinces the judgment and corrects the heart. In the clear and awful light of the sacred oracles, it displays the horrible turpitude, as well as the direful consequences, of the crime, which in some parts of even this christian country has been "vindicated, honored, and rewarded, by common consent, and undisguised suffrage," "among those who filled the superior ranks of society."

Late Foreign Articles.

LEYDEN, March 14.

At the audiences given by the emperor of France, after his coronation, to the functionaries invited to attend that ceremony, were the presidents of the consistories of Lutheren and reformed communions. The address to the emperor by the dean of the presidents of the consistories of the latter communion, M. Martin pastor at Geneva, and the remarkable answer of the emperor, have not yet been published. These are as follows:

Discourse addressed to the emperor of the French by M. Martin, of Geneva.

"His majesty has fulfilled the wish long since formed by the reformed churches of Franch, in enabling them to carry to the foot of the throne their homage, and the expression of their sentiments. It is with the liveliest satisfaction that we come to express to his majesty, for ourselves and for our churches, our respectful gratitude for the protection which he has hitherto granted to us, and the full confidence we place in the oath which he has taken in our presence with so much solemnity to maintain the liberty to worship; an oath that gives tranquility to consciences and ensures the peace of the church. We hope that all the French of all communions, all of whom we regard as our brothers, feel as we do, the value of this benefit. We will merit it by our gratitude, our fidelity and our submission to the laws, of which we have uniformly given an example. May our fervent prayers draw down upon his majesty, upon the empress, and upon the princes of the imperial family, all the blessings of the king of the world! May his majesty, after having done so much for his glory add to it the title of pacificator of all Europe, and cease to have any other way of exercising his virtues, except in contributing to the happiness of his people, and augmenting the true glory of sovereigns."

ANSWER OF THE EMPEROR.

"I see, with pleasure, assembled here the pastors of the reformed churches of France. I seize with eagerness this opportunity to express my satisfaction at the fidelity and good conduct of the pastors and citizens of the several protestant communions. I wish it to be known, that my firm resolve and wish are to maintain the liberty of worship. The empire of the law ends where the indefinite empire of conscience begins. Neither the law nor the sovereign can do any thing against that liberty. Such are my principles, and those of the nation; and if any of my race, who may succeed me, shall forget the oath I have taken, and misled, by a false confidence, shall violate it, I here devote him to public animadversion, and I authorise you to give him the name of Nero."

DUNKIRK, March 23.

Letters from Lysle of the 2d inst. state, that on the 17th of the same month, the female cotton-workers threatened to break the great machinery, made on the English plan; that they had posted up many hand-bills, by which they invited all their comrades to assemble the same day; that they did assemble, and had dared to draw up a petition, for the purpose of abolishing those machines, so necessary to rival the English manufactures. On the 20th, they sallied forth in a great body, to destroy the machines set up in the neighborhood of Lisle; that all the garrison were immediately under arms, to disperse these rioters; that the cavalry hastened to the assistance of the neigboring manufacturers, and tranquility was again restored.

FREDERICK-TOWN, June 8.

Melancholly Occurrence.

On Sunday last between the hours of three and four o'clock in the morning, a thunder cloud passed over this town, from which a flash of lightning descended on the house of Mr. Joseph Doll, jun. and struck him dead in the entry, as he was going out, it is supposed, with the intention of placing some tubs to catch rain water.

The lightning appears to have entered at the gable end near the chimney at the junction of the two rafters, where it divided itself into two streams, one passing along the front; in its course breaking several panes of glass of the upper window, and shattering the casement considerably, and thence descending to a window of the lower story, the frame of which was marked with violence.

It is a little surprising, that notwithstanding a gun was suspended from that rafter to the next one to it, a small portion only of the fluid was diverted from its course by the barrel, along which it passed as far as the lock, from which it issued into the rafter, leaving some slight impressions on it. The other stream of lightning, which made its way down the rafter to the back of the building, after reaching the corner passed through the upper and lower rooms on that side, and tore away the plastering in several places. It was near the door of the lower apartment that Mr. Doll was found, about half an hour after he was struck, by an apprentice lad who slept in the garret, about three or four yards from the rafter by which it descended into the rooms. He however suffered no injury, except being very much stunned.

It is to be regretted, that the means of restoration were not properly employed on this occasion, as there was reason to believe they might have proved successful. But more than an hour having elapsed before any aid was called for, and this being the only instance of death by lightning in this town, the confusion generally consequent to such accidents, prevented the necessary efforts from being made in time.

Mr. Joseph Doll was 35 years of age and in the full vigor of life. He was esteemed by all who knew him. He was honest, industrious and pious. He was dutiful as a husband and father. He has left a widow and three orphans to lament his sudden and untimely fate.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY, June 12.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER, DATED

"*Liverpool, April 20.*

"Our cotton market is extremely dull, and very little has been done in it since our prices current of the 11th inst. Indeed so flat that there has not been a possibility of forcing sales. Two sales of Surinams were advertised, but not put up; and yesterday 426 bags and bales Upland Georgia. 116 of New Orleans, 42 bales of Demerara, and 249 bags Sea Island, were put up to auction, the former kinds were withdrawn without an offer, and a few lots of the latter only sold at 2s 6d half penny, and 2 10d half penny—one bowed sea island at 20d—10 stained at 18d and 7 at 2s. which are full 3d a 4½ per lb. lower than the preceding sales. This attempt at sale has greatly added to the depression before experienced, and it is impossible to quote a selling price at which any thing of consequence can be done. Some good uplands have been sold a 10d a 10½ half penny. We have been trying very superior New Orleans without an offer—2s and half penny and 2s is an asking price, but nothing can be done, though we have heard a small lot has been sold at 23d half penny. Cottons in general may be quoted 2d lower than our prices of the 11th inst. but in fact even that is only nominal.

"We have before stated to you that the stocks of cotton are principally in this place; that the supplies in other ports, as well as in the hands of the manufacturers, are light, and that we should not consider the quantities collectively heavy in face of a regular demand. The great source of the mischief is the dull sale and accumulated stocks of twist; it is going off in a small degree, but at very low prices, though spinners are sustaining heavy losses, the alarm and want of confidence in them are very great, and spread very materially to the importers.

"It is impossible to state what prices may break, and what turn the market may take in the present state of demand.

[illegible] ships have brought about 6[illegible]

[illegible] "Sales of mahogany and cocoa have been [illegible] without bidders. Fustick is dull [illegible] declining. The sale of ashes is not [illegible] at the date of our last advices; and [illegible] flour remain very heavy. We shall in a [illegible] hand your a fresh price current; in the [illegible] to refer to our last.

"The rate of insurance to the United St[illegible] [illegible] is about 3gs. and to N. Orlean[illegible]

[illegible] is again rumoured that Russia is expe[illegible] to take a decisive part against France. [illegible] no confidence in any idea of the ki[illegible] "There are various reports from the W[illegible] but no dependence upon them; and [illegible] this point you will have earlier information [illegible] we can.

"Permit us to recommend the great [illegible] to you in your shipments."

We understand that a company has b[illegible] formed in the Eastern states, for the p[illegible] pose of opening a Canal round the falls [illegible] Ohio, and erecting water works at [illegible] place. Col. Burr, it has been said, is [illegible] cerned in that company; and we prest[illegible] his visit to the Western country, is pri[illegible] marily confined to that object.

From Louisville we hear that the ag[illegible] of the company have made consider[illegible] purchases of Lands in the neighbourh[illegible] of that place, and are contracting for o[illegible] ing the Canal, which is to be on the N[illegible] West side of the river. It is also said [illegible] considerable rivalship will exist, as [illegible] Kentucky Company, having the same [illegible] ject in view, are resolved to persever[illegible] opening a Canal on the Kentucky side [illegible] the river. (*Kentucky Gazette.*

The other day a captain of a vessel [illegible] a quantity of coals to go on board, an[illegible] a great number lay scattered about [illegible] wharf, he thought it would be best to g[illegible] rake that he might more speedily co[illegible] them together; he went into a coun[illegible] house and enquired of the merchant, [illegible] ther he could have the loan of a *rake* [illegible] few minutes? The merchant smiled, [illegible] looking significantly round at his cle[illegible] said, I believe I have a number of r[illegible] but not one who will readily answer [illegible] purpose: the captain comprehending [illegible] pun, very wittily replied, I think you [illegible] quite right, sir, for neither of them [illegible] suppose, would wish to be "*hauled* [illegible] *the coals.*" [*Boston Magazin*[illegible]

From the Charleston Courier.

DEMOCRATIC as well as mona[illegible] cal despotisms protect their existence b[illegible] ignorance of the people. In proportio[illegible] the sun of knowledge rises from the [illegible] zon towards the meridian, the illu[illegible] shadows of the mind shorten, and wh[illegible] arrives at its vertical height, they w[illegible] disappear. How long it can be mad[illegible] stand there depends partly on the dis[illegible] tions of providence, and partly upon [illegible] prudential provisions and arrangeme[illegible] associated man.——Those provision[illegible] scarcely be the result of chance, or the [illegible] duction of fortuitous or accidental c[illegible] nations. Man's utmost wisdom can [illegible] more than produce it. Ignorance mus[illegible] short. And if we survey the events o[illegible] tory, which teach us wisdom by cen[illegible] of example, we shall find that precis[illegible] proportion to the information, the wis[illegible] and the virtue of a people, they have [illegible] free, and retained their freedom in p[illegible] nent possession.

If we look to the republics of Gr[illegible] and Rome, we shall find them posse[illegible] many of the requisites for a republic. [illegible] titude, love of freedom, industry, sim[illegible] ty and frugality. The mass of the p[illegible] however wanted information, and ther[illegible] they were in effect, though not the nam[illegible] slaves, eternally the dupes and victi[illegible] mischievous demagogues. The k[illegible] ledge they possessed was divided am[illegible] few, and those few might by an unio[illegible] among themselves have at any time ens[illegible] them: But their ambition, their envy, [illegible] rivalry, and their jealousy of each [illegible] forbad it, and posterity is yet to d[illegible] which had been better for their pr[illegible] peace or ultimate good; to be at once [illegible] ed in a mitigated state of slavery, or [illegible] dure the painful convulsions occasion[illegible] the struggles of those men for pow[illegible] Where there is an immense inferiori[illegible] the knowledge and information of the [illegible] ral mass of a people, to that of a fracti[illegible] it, the latter must have the better in any [illegible] test that may arise between the privil[illegible] of the one and the ambition of the [illegible] They can assail the former in a thou[illegible] ways which it never entered into the h[illegible] of the uninformed to think of.

They can not only turn every occur[illegible] to their own advantage, but by dex[illegible] create the occurrence to suit their [illegible] They can make the worse appear the [illegible] cause. They can wheedle, persuade

ry, made on the Englis
d posted up many hand
ey invited all their com
the same day; that they
had dared to draw up
purpose of abolishing
o necessary to rival the
ures. On the 20th, they
great body, to destroy
p in the neighborhood of
e garrison were immedi
o disperse these rioters;
stened to the assistance
manufacturers, and tran
restored.

CK-TOWN, June 8.
olly Occurrence.

between the hours of three
the morning, a thunder
this town, from which a
descended on the house
oll, jun. and struck him
, as he was going out,
the intention of placing
h rain water.

appears to have entered
ear the chimney at the
o rafters, where it divid
streams, one passing a
its course breaking se
s of the upper window,
casement considerably,
ding to a window of the
ame of which was marked

rising, that notwithstand
spended from that rafter
it, a small portion only
iverted from its course
g which it passed as far
which it issued into the
ne slight impressions on
ream of lightning, which
own the rafter to the
ing, after reaching the
ugh the upper and lower
, and tore away the plas
places. It was near the
apartment that Mr. Doll
t half an hour after he
apprentice lad who slept
ut three or four yards
which it descended in
le however suffered no
ing very much stunned.
etted, that the means of
ot properly employed on
here was reason to be
have proved successful.
hour having elapsed be
alled for, and this being
of death by lightning in
nfusion generally conse
dents, prevented the ne
m being made in time.
oll was 35 years of age
gor of life. He was es
no knew him. He wa
as and pious. He was
nd and father. He has
three orphans to lament
ntimely fate.

Daily Advertiser.
SDAY, JUNE 12.

F A LETTER, DATED
" *Liverpool, April 20.*
rket is extremely dull, an
n done in it since our price
nst. Indeed so flat that there
bility of forcing sales. Two
were advertised, but not put
426 bags and bales Upland
w Orleans, 42 bales of D
s Sea Island, were put up
kinds were withdrawn with
ew lots of the latter only sold
and 2 10d half penny—one
20d—10 stained at 18d and
full 3d a 4 1 per lb. lower
sales. This attempt at sale
the depression before expe
ssible to quote a selling price
of consequence can be done
have been sold a 19d a 19
ve been trying very superior
ut an offer—22 and half pen
ng price, but nothing can be
e heard a small lot has been
y. Cottons in general may
than our prices of the 11th
n that is only nominal.
ore stated to you that the
e principally in this place
other ports, as well as in the
facturers, are light, and that
er the quantities collectively
regular demand. The great
f is the dull sale and accu
st; it is going off in a small
low prices, though spinners
losses, the alarm and want
are very great, and spread
e importers.
to state what prices may
the market may take in
mand.

Demerara ships have brought about 6000
bles.

" Sales of mahogany and cocoa have been at.
mpted without bidders. Fustick is dull and
ther declining. The sale of ashes is not so
ick as at the date of our last advices; and grain
d flour remain very heavy. We shall in a few
ys hand you a fresh price current; in the in.
rim we beg to refer to our last.
" The rate of insurance to the United States
mains here is about 3 gs. and to N. Orleans 4

" It is again rumoured that Russia is expected
ord to take a decisive part against France, but
place no confidence in any idea of the kind.
" There are various reports from the West.
dies, but no dependence upon them; and on
is point you will have earlier information than
e can.
" Permit us to recommend the great circumspection to you in your shipments."

We understand that a company has been formed in the Eastern states, for the purpose of opening a Canal round the falls of Ohio, and erecting water works at that place. Col. Burr, it has been said, is concerned in that company; and we presume his visit to the Western country, is principally confined to that object.

From Louisville we hear that the agents of the company have made considerable purchases of Lands in the neighbourhood of that place, and are contracting for opening the Canal, which is to be on the North West side of the river. It is also said that considerable rivalship will exist, as the Kentucky Company, having the same object in view, are resolved to persevere in opening a Canal on the Kentucky side of the river. *(Kentucky Gazette.)*

The other day a captain of a vessel had a quantity of coals to go on board, and as a great number lay scattered about the wharf, he thought it would be best to get a rake that he might more speedily collect them together; he went into a counting house and enquired of the merchant, whether he could have the loan of a *rake* for a few minutes? The merchant smiled, and looking significantly round at his clerks, said, I believe I have a number of them, but not one who will readily answer your purpose: the captain comprehending the pun, very wittily replied, I think you are quite right, sir, for neither of them, I suppose, would wish to be "*hauled over the coals.*" [*Boston Magazine.*]

From the Charleston Courier.

DEMOCRATIC as well as monarchical depotisms protect their existence by the ignorance of the people. In proportion as the sun of knowledge rises from the horizon towards the meridian, the illusory shadows of the mind shorten, and when it arrives at its vertical height, they wholly disappear. How long it can be made to stand there depends partly on the dispositions of providence, and partly upon the prudential provisions and arrangements of associated man.——Those provisions can scarcely be the result of chance, or the production of fortuitous or accidental combinations. Man's utmost wisdom can do no more than produce it. Ignorance must fall short. And if we survey the events of history, which teach us wisdom by centuries of example, we shall find that precisely in proportion to the information, the wisdom, and the virtue of a people, they have been free, and retained their freedom in permanent possession.

If we look to the republics of Greece, and Rome, we shall find them possessing many of the requisites for a republic. Fortitude, love of freedom, industry, simplicity and frugality. The mass of the people however wanted information, and therefore they were in effect, though not the manacled slaves, eternally the dupes and victims of mischievous demagogues. The knowledge they possessed was divided among a few, and those few might by an union among themselves have at any time enslaved them: But their ambition, their envy, their rivalry, and their jealousy of each other, forbad it, and posterity is yet to decide which had been better for their present peace or ultimate good; to be at once placed in a mitigated state of slavery, or to endure the painful convulsions occasioned by the struggles of those men for power.—Where there is an immense inferiority in the knowledge and information of the general mass of a people, to that of a fraction of it, the latter must have the better in any contest that may arise between the priviledges of the one and the ambition of the other. They can assail the former in a thousand ways which it never entered into the hearts of the uninformed to think of.

They can not only turn every occurrence to their own advantage, but by dexterity create the occurrence to suit their views. They can make the worse appear the better cause. They can wheedle, persuade, cajole, intercept information, pervert truth, give confirmation to falsehood, paint, varnish over, and distort every circumstance to suit their purpose: for how knoweth ignorance whether they speak truth or falsehood. If we look to the ancient republics, we find them eternally fluctuating, often raging like the sea under a storm upon an ocean of doubts, cabals and intrigues of demagogues. And if those modern essences which have borne the name, some with more, some with less pretensions to it, of republic, have suffered less from the class of disturbers, it will be found, on close inspection, that they were in general aristocratic republics, in which the wise governed, and the people were simply passive, and in some cases free. The mass, however, wanted information, and when the tempter came, when their eyes opened to the wild uproar of democracy, as it floated on every breeze that blew from jacobin France; and when they heard the tempters, the deceivers, the demagogues, whispering a fond tale in their ears, incapable of weighing the value of what they heard, of determining what was feasible, what impracticable, of looking into the womb of time for the consequences, or distinguishing that which was only transciently fair and promising from that which was eventually good or pernicious—they fell—and are at this moment under the dominion of a ferocious, iron-handed despotism. They would, in defiance of all remonstrances, listen to their oily orators, their fair spoken demagogues, their haranguers—they believed them sincere, and they found them base betrayers. The want of knowledge was their ruin.

If we survey the world from the first important traces of its history, to this period, we shall find no State more deserving the name of a republic than the state of Connecticut, which contains within it the means of a perfect and *permanent* republic.—— With all that ardent love of liberty which animates physical force to deeds of patriotic pith, they have the discretion, because the information, to direct it, and prescribe its bounds. With all that zeal and enthusiasm in the cause of freedom, which furnishes demagogues with the readiest means of ruling them, they have the information, the reading, the general knowledge, which enable every individual to anticipate the plans and wiles of those specious subtle economies of human peace, and to provide against, to resist, to deride them. In a word, the diffusion of sterling knowledge which reaches every individual; the thickness of their population, which enables them communicate and unite their knowledge, and bring it into uniform action in one body, and with one consent; their frugality, their industry, and their reverence for religion, all conjointly producing temperance and consequent coolness of reflection, and steady habits of thought and action, mark that state as the permanent sanctuary of by grasping at the shadow. There liberty, planted in a firm, rich soil, well tended, daitrue freedom and independence----rational freedom which loses not the substance ly and hourly inspected, dressed, trained, and judiciously trimmed; the root nourished by the rich manure of genuine, unaffected patriotism; the wild redundancies, and useless shoots which idly seek the clouds, but never fail to bend down into the earth, (those superfluities, the sustenance of which exhausts the trunk, dwindles the fruit, cankers the whole tree, and brings it to the fire; and on which the monarchic despots *bud* their *Machiavel*, and the democratic graft their *Upas*) will flourish, when in other places it will be spoken of as a gem long lost, and their highest boast will be, *libertas fuit.*

It is in that state we now see patriotism and reason intrenching real republicanism, first against the soft cajolery, and now against the bold and audacious attacks every day made upon it by a party, in which the eye of ordinary penetration can easily discern united the two fold evils of monarchic and democratic despotism; that worst of monarchic (to be sure, not yet hereditary) despotism, founded in the idolatry of one man, by a deceived, liberty-loving, patriotic people, earnest in the pursuit of good, but beguiled out of the road of pursuing it; that worst of democratic despotism, a systematic league, formed among private individuals, assuming to speak the will of the people, yet making the people bend to their will, and acknowledge it as their own; and both despotisms mutually serving and supporting, mutually served and supported; leagued in one design, cooperating in one work, and acting in concert to one end. Each making the other its instrument for the time. Each encouraging the other to the hacken goal. Each determined, when its turn shall be served, and when arrived at the goal to turn upon the other. It has been said that the late second election of the party in power to office, is a proof of its purity. In our minds, it is exactly the reverse. It is the most unpromising symptom of our political disease, and that the influence of the party is become dangerous; and, would to God, we could not with truth say it, it is a full confirmation of all we have hitherto advanced, and no less full an accomplishment of the views and designs we long ago attributed to it. It is a proof that the federalists were not so unjustly trampled upon to no purpose. It is a proof that the balance of the national mind is lost. It is a proof that the opposition which is allowed to be necessary to the permanent safety of a nation is crushed, its energies extinguished by tyranny and oppression, its wings pinioned, and its limbs clipped and chain-bound.

Indeed, according to the frailty of man, which God only, if he please, can cure, and which makes the many annex respect and opinion to power, worldly consequence and success, how can the virtue of the land be heard when it lies prostrate, and is trampled exanimate to the earth? The ear of the Omnipotent heard the blood of Abel cry against Cain.——The same ear hears, and will heed the voice of the oppressed federalists crying out against the wicked deeds committed against themselves & the country which they saved from British ministerial tyranny. But can the people of this immense continent hear them though they were to pronounce it in a voice like thunder, their protests against a system which a deceived people admire *as good* while it is working their ruin.

Connecticut, once more the champion of the Union stands immoveable and undismayed in the breach. In no other part of the Union have the demagogues of the day been so diligent, industrious, or so perniciously active to corrupt the people, from the highest to the lowest. There they exerted all their wiles; and they have been hitherto baffled; and in no part of the Union, perhaps of the world, are such persons or such principles so much despised. MINERVA has thrown the shield of knowledge over that people, and the youth of the state pour in a thousand streams from a thousand schools to support her ægis, while the tough sinews of her brave sons, hardened by the war which gave independence to this land, and their hearts animated by the remembrance of what they risked, and what they won, stand with their hands upon their spear, to wield it in defence of liberty and reason.

Tantot, foulant aux pieds l'Athee audacieux, C'est Minerve s'armant pour la cause des Dieux

What the result of the battle will be who can tell? Ruinous it will be no doubt if the people do not soon range themselves on the side of wisdom and virtue. But be the result what it may, the glory of Connecticut will still be the same. At home it confronts ministerial artifice, and defeats its plans, and would to God that its example were contemplated, appreciated, and followed abroad. Should her efforts prove unsuccessful, and obstinate evil, with cumulative stratagem and force, be victorious, Connecticut may at least say with the dignified French general, who gained more fame from the sentiment than he could from the greatest victory, "*We have lost every thing but our honor.*"

From the PORT FOLIO.

CONSOLATION.

Translated from the French.

The great philosopher Citophilus, said one day to a lady who was overwhelmed with grief, and had just cause to be so, madam, the queen of England, daughter of the great Henry IV. has been as unfortunate as yourself; she was driven from her kingdom; she narrowly escaped shipwreck on the ocean; she witnessed the death of her royal husband on the scaffold. I am very sorry for her replied the lady; and she began to shed tears at her own misfortunes.

But, said Citophilus, remember Mary Stewart; she entertained a very chaste affection for a gallant musician. Her husband killed her musician in her presence; and afterwards her good friend and kind relation, Queen Elizabeth who called herself a virgin, caused her head to be severed from her body, on a scaffold arrayed in black, after having detained her in prison eighteen years. That was very cruel replied the lady, and she was again plunged in melancholy.

You have perhaps, said the consoler heard of the beautiful Joan of Naples, who was made prisoner and strangled? I have a confused recollection of it said the afflicted lady.

I must relate to you said Citophilus, the adventure of a princess who was in my time dethroned after supper, and died in a desert island. I am acquainted with her history replied the lady.

Well then, I will inform you what happened to another great princess, whom I instructed in philosophy. She like all other great and beautiful princesses, had a lover. Her father entered her chamber & surprised her lover, whose face was all on fire, and whose eye sparkled like a carbuncle; the complexion of the lady was extremely animated.

The countenance of the young man so much displeased the father, that he inflicted upon it the most violent blow that had ever been given in his province. The lover seized a pair of tongs, and broke the father's head, which was with difficulty cured, and still bears the mark of the wound. The princess, in a fit of despair, leapt thro' the window, and dislocated her ancle; and she at this day limps, although in other respects her port and person are admirable. The lover was condemned to death for having broke the head of a great prince. You may judge of the situation of the princess, when her lover was led to the gallows. I frequently saw her whilst she was in prison; she never spoke of any thing but her misfortunes.

Why then, replied the lady, will you not permit me to think of mine? Because, said the philosopher, you ought not to think of them, and so many great women have been so unfortunate, it is unbecoming in you to despair. Think of Hecuba; think of Niobe. Ah! said the lady, had I lived in their time, or in that of the beautiful princesses, whom you have mentioned, and if, by way of consolation, you had recounted to them my misfortunes, do you think they would have listened to you?

On the succeeding day, the philosopher lost his only son, and his excessive grief almost threatened his existence. The lady made out a list of all the kings who had lost their children, and presented it to the philosopher; he read it, and found it perfectly correct, but his tears ceased not to flow. After a lapse of three months they met, and were surprised to find each other in so gay a mood. They erected a beautiful statue to Time, with this inscription:

To him, who brings consolation.

From the Augusta (Georgia) Herald.

Messrs. HOBBY & BUNCE,

I enclose for your perusal, and for your publication, if you think proper, the following copy of a letter, written by a person who proposed opening a school, not far from my residence; as he was obliged to decline for want of suitable encouragement, it may seem to evidence the little patronage afforded in a frontier country to men of genius and learning.

SIR,

Haven been offen and frequntly soliceted to open a skool in this naburhood and haven a promis of haven a konsiderable number of skollars sent me at a good rate which it cannot be expected that I should devoat my time and talents without reesonabel compensashun to be receaved which I have no doubt you will approve. I have therefore taken the liberty to rite to by recommendashun to ackquaint you of my intenshun of commensing the instruckshun of youth which your children I am told tho very promissin have not yet had a good opportunity of improvementt in usefull and perlite larnin. If you should send to me, you may depend uppon every attenshun suited to there age and capasitys being as I apprehend there are a different management to be exersiced towards children of different abilitys which I here yours are remarkabel for their forrardness and capasity. If that are the case, there progress makin will be doubly commensurate. My terms of instrucksion in the small clases is and these just beginnen to reed and rite and sifer is five dollars a quarter always paid when the children first begins, bein as some fokes mite take them away afterwards without paying not suspecting you of such conduct which I thing you will approve my method. To them that are taut, jeografy, matthewmattocks, and elokushun or orratory speekin, I charges six dolars, being as they requires more attenshun.

If so be as you should send you can send the money for the first quarter by any one or both of them or bring it yourself when I see you as I am not particular as to a few days but hope it wont be long.

I am yours to sarve,

——— ———.

N. B. You will pleas if you send, to send me word what branches of larnin you want them taut.

P. S. You will also send books and paper and pens and ink and a pen nife, as I always larne skolars to make there one pens, but you need not send pens for them that you dont want to rite, nor books for them that you dont want to reed which they can do without them. I need not tell you in the words of the poet

'Tis edekation forms the youthful minds
Just as the twigg's inclined,
The treese will bend.

Assize of Bread.

The 3d loaf to weigh 10 ounces.

JOHN LONGDEN, C. M.

June 12,

O. P. FINLEY,

Has received per the *United States*, just from *Liverpool*, an extensive assortment of HARDWARE, IRONMONGERY, CUTLERY, &c. which he will dispose of on very reasonable terms:—

40 doz. Wheat Scythes,
25 do. Sickles,
20 do. Spades,
23 do. Shovels,
90 faggots Crowley's Steel,
A few tons of Patent Shot,
40 or 50 doz. broad and narrow Hoes.
A few casks 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 20d. 30d. wrought nails fine drawn.

May 23. d

DOUGLASS & MANDEVILLE.

King-street,

Have just received and offer for Sale,

20 hhds. 1st. & 2d. quality brown SUGAR,
20 ditto Barbadoes Molasses,
10 ditto 4th proof Jamaica Rum,
10 hhds. Philadelphia Rye Whiskey,
5 do. N. York Lump and Loaf Sugar,
5 pipes Holland Gin,
7000 lbs. Green Coffee,
6000 wt. excellent Cheese,
20 casks Raisins,
40 boxes do.
100 gallons Havanna Honey,
Fresh Teas,
Fine and coarse SALT, &c.

ALSO

700 bbls. SHAD & HERRINGS.

May 16. d

SPRING GOODS

Just received, per ship Carlisle, from LONDON, and for sale, by the subscribers:

Amongst which are—

Elegant and fashionable muslin shawls; plain and colored mull, piquet, colonade, loom japan, japan laced, fine lappet, plain and laced cambrick, jaconet and book muslins; cambrick dimities; leno; Italian sarsenets; plain India and narrow corded dimities; nankeens; jeans; crossovers; quiltings; right printed cambrics; calicoes; chintzes, &c. &c.

Many of these goods are in packages suitable for the West-India market—entitled to drawback.

R. Veitch & Co.

May 15. d

GUNPOWDER TEA.

A few boxes of the very best quality just received by

Mandeville & Jamesson.

May 15. d

Fresh Supply of *FRUIT.*

This day Received,

Per Schooner CITIZEN, *from* ST. KITTS,

ORANGES, of an excellent quality and remarkable large.
Lemons and Limes, in fine order.
Cocoa Nuts.
Tamarinds, &c.

John A. Burford.

May 10. d

REMOVAL.

JAMES RUSSEL,

Has removed his Store to Royal street, in part of the OLD EAGLE TAVERN HOUSE, *one door north of King-street; where he has just opened a fresh supply of*

German & East-India Goods,

Prints, Dimities, Checks, Irish Linens, &c. &c. which he will sell by the piece, low, for cash, or on a short credit.

May 2. d

N. B. I will let, for four years, the BRICK HOUSE I have just left, on Fairfax-street.

J. R.

TO LET,

For one or more years,

The white Warehouse, on King-street, near Col. Ramsay's wharf. The situation for business equal to any in town. Apply to JOSEPH RIDDLE & Co.

March 29. d

EIGHT DOLLARS *Reward.*

RAN AWAY, from the subscriber, liveon in Leesburg, Loudoun county, Virginia, on the 16th April last,

A MULATTO BOY, named *LEW*, or LEWIS, 26 years old, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, slender made, big jointed, large feet, fond of gaming, and a great talker: Had on, when he went away a mixt grey cloth coatee, white cassimere jacket, blue cloth overalls, oznaburg shirt, and a round hat. He was seen at the fish wharf, in Alexandria on Sunday the 21st April. All masters of vessels and others are forewarned against carrying him off at their peril. Whoever will apprehend said boy, and deliver him to me, or secures him in any jail so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward and all reasonable expences paid.

William Taylor.

Mar 6: d

The highest price given for clean Linen Rags, by the Printer hereof.

FOR SALE,

A NEGRO WOMAN, accustomed to house-work. Apply to

Dr. DOUGLAS.

June 10. eo2w

TO BE HIRED,

BY THE YEAR OR MONTH;

A smart, active Negro Boy,

About 14 years of age.

Apply to the Printer.

June 8. eo

The subscriber wishes to dispose of THE HOUSE and LOT he at present occupies; at the corner of King and Columbus streets: Likewise, a New Store, or Ware-House he has lately erected on Columbus street, with all other improvements on the lots. The house is well finished, with a good store in front, calculated for the wet or dry goods business, and an excellent stand for either, with a number of well finished rooms, and every convenience necessary to accommodate a genteel family, with good dry cellars under the house.

If the above property is not disposed of before the 20th day of June instant, it will, on that day, be offered at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Any person inclined to purchase, will please to view the premises previous to the day of sale.

The above Property will be sold on a long credit.

Robert Smith.

June 5. eo7t

FOR SALE,

Or to Let, for a Term of Years, or on Ground-Rent for ever,

Four valuable Lots, on the south side of King-street, between Fayette and Henry streets; each lot fronting 20 feet on King-street, and running back 100 feet to a 15 feet alley.—The situation of this property is such (being in one of the most thriving parts of the town) as to make the possession of it very desirable to any person having money to purchase, more especially to dealers in country produce.

Also, for Sale,

A House and Lot, on the south side of King street, near Washington street, and opposite the store of Mr. James Bacon. This situation is equal to any in town for business.

Likewise to Let, for the term of ten years,

An half-acre Lot on Duke and Pitt streets, most eligibly situated for a Garden or Clover Lot, for which purpose *only* it would be rented. As manure has been thrown up in heaps upon it for several years the ground cannot but be as rich as could be wished. For terms apply to Mr. *James Bacon*, on King, near Washington street, or to the subscriber, at Notley Hall, opposite to Alexandria.

Thos. L. Washington.

N. B. To Hire by the month,

A very likely active BOY,

About 15 years old, who has from a child been accustomed to wait in the house, provided immediate application is made as above.

May 3. eo

The Subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he continues to run his

STAGES

From George-Town to Port-Tobacco:

The Stages will leave the Indian King Tavern in Georgetown on Mondays and Fridays at 4 o'clock in the morning, and will call at Moore's Ferry, opposite Alexandria, at 7 o'clock, and arrive at Port Tobacco at 2 o'clock. Returning, will leave Port Tobacco on Tuesdays and Saturdays and call at Moore's Ferry at 12 o'clock, and arrive in Georgetown at 2 o'clock. Good Stages and Horses, and careful drivers, are provided.

Ladies and Gentlemen travelling to Alexandria from the City or Georgetown, may be accommodated with a good stage and horses on the above days; this accommodation will be in readiness on the second Monday in June next.

Joseph Semmes.

Georgetown, May 23, 1805. } (27) 2aw6t

NOTICE.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Alexandria County, in the District of Columbia, hath obtained from the orphans court of said County, letters of administration, on the personal estate of Thomas Hodgkins, late of the County aforesaid, deceased, all persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof, to the administrator, on or before the 22d day of November next, otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand, this 22d day of May 1805.

ELISHA JEWELL,
Administrator.

May 22. 2aw4w

N. B. All persons indebted to the above estate, are requested to make immediate payment to the administrator.

NOTICE.

The subscriber intending shortly to remove to Kentucky, requests all persons having claims against him to bring them forward, properly authenticated, for payment; and all those indebted to him are requested to pay their respective accounts previous to the first day of August next, to him or Mr. *James Millan*, in Alexandria. Those failing to comply as above, need not expect any further indulgence.

William Millan,
Fairfax County, (Virginia)

June 10. 2aw3w. raw 1st Aug.

PUBLIC SALE.

The subscriber will offer, at PUBLIC SALE, at Mr. GEORGE WILLIAMS's tavern, in the town of *Dumfries*, on the *first Monday in July*, (being the 1st of the month) that VALUABLE PROPERTY, known by the name of

CLIFTON-MILL,

WITHIN two and an half miles of Dumfries, on the waters of *Quantico*, which is as constant a stream as any in this part of the country, and in an exceeding healthy situation; very conveniently situated to a fine wheat country, not being more than half a mile out of the way (in going to Dumfries) from the main road leading from Fauquier court house, Centerville, &c. (and thought by some not any out of the way at all) and a very good road to it; together with from 90 to 100 acres of land, the greatest part of which is well wooded; the Mill is an overshot, with a wheel of 20 feet 9 inches rnd 4 feet head, with 1 pair of stones, 1 pair of French burrs 4 feet, the other of Cologne, with every apparatus necessary for carrying on merchant business to the best advantage. The Mill-House is 50 feet long by 27 feet wide, 2 stories high, together with a barn, stable, cow-house and lumber house convenient to the Mill, a convenient Dwelling-House not quite finished, with a Kitchen, Meat and Corn-House; all of which have been built within eight or nine years past: There is on this place a thriving young Peach Orchard.

ALSO,

At the same time and place, will be offered for Sale,

A small PLANTATION, containing from 120 to 130 acres, adjoining, and being part of the above tract of land. There is on this place a small Dwelling House, Kitchen & Meat House—also a very thriving young Peach Orchard, with other Fruit Trees.

The situation of this property must render it a desirable acquisition to any person inclined to engage in this line of business, particularly as it is situated so near tide water. It is deemed unnecessary to say any thing more respecting the premises, as it is presumed any person inclining to purchase will wish to see them. The subscriber will shew the property; or, if he be absent, Mr. *James G. Evans*, living thereon, will attend. Nothing would induce me to part with this valuable property, but some pressing demands which I am anxious to discharge.

The Conditions of the Sale will be—

One-half of the purchase money in hand, the other half in 9 or 18 months, bearing interest from the day of sale; approved security will be required. Possession will be given of the Mill, &c. immediately, and the Land as soon as the crop is off; and the latter place on Christmas next.

JOHN SOWDEN.

May 23. 3aw3w

GERMAN LINENS.

THE subscribers have received by the ship Hero, captain Cole, from Bremen, and offer for sale, on reasonable terms, for approved negociable paper;

—AN ASSORTMENT OF—

GERMAN LINENS.

—THEY HAVE RIKEWISE—

WINDOW GLASS,

of various sizes.

R. T. Hooe, & co.

May 23. eo1f

CHEESE.

EXCELLENT first quality Double Gloucester Cheese, just received per ship United States and for sale by

ABEL WILLIS.

June 1. eo6

15000 wt. GREEN COFFE,

Of a very superior quality;

FOR SALE, by

William Bartleman.

May 10. d

Wants a Place, in a Store,

A young man, pretty well acquainted with business. Enquire of the Printer. May 28.

☞ A few Copies of the *American Gardener*, for sale by Robert Gray, King-street.

VALUABLE FAMILY *MEDICINES.*

Just received direct from the Patentees, and FOR SALE BY

JAMES KENNEDY, Jun.
DRUGGIST;

The following Valuable Medicines:

Dr. Rawson's Anti-Bilious Stomachel Bitters.

PREPARED BY

THOMAS H. RAWSON
Member of the Connecticut Medical Society.

THESE Bitters have undoubtedly had the most rapid sale of any patent Medicine ever before discovered, and are justly appreciated for their singular and uncommon virtues for restoring weak and decayed constitutions, and all that train of complicated complaints so common in the spring and fall seasons, such as *intermittent Fevers and Agues, long Autumnal Fevers, Dysenteries, &c.* They are also a very pleasant bitter for common use, and where they are known they have taken the place and superceded the use of all other bitters in public houses as well as private families.—Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Lee's (Windham) Billious Pills.

THE great sale and increasing demand for these valuable pills for these twelve years past, bespeak their intrinsic worth. They have proved extraordinary efficacious in *Billious and Yellow Fevers, Jaundice, Head Aaches, Dysenteries, Billious Cholic, Costiveness, Female complaints, &c.*

The very great demand and high esteem in which these pills are held throughout the United States and the West Indies, has induced many to counterfeit them; the purchaser is requested to observe that the name of Samuel Lee, jun. (the patentee) is affixed to each bill of directions, in his own hand-writing, or they will not be genuine. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Itch Ointment.

A certain and safe application for that disagreeable complaint called the ITCH. Price 25 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Anti Billious Pills,
or, Family Physic.

The extraordinary celebrity these pills have gained, the universal demand for them and esteem in which they are held by medical men of the first eminence, are sufficient testimonials of their intrinsic worth. In great colds and sudden attacks of disorders, an early use of these pills often produces the happiest effects, and taken once in eight or ten days in cases of indigestion, headachs, dizzinesses, pains in the stomach and bowels, dysenteries, diarrhœas, dropsies, &c. and a liberal use of my anti billious bitters in the intermediate time has relieved patients almost to a miracle.—Price 25 cents a box.

Thompson's Aromatic Tooth Paste.

For the scurvy in the teeth and gums, and for whitening and preserving the teeth. It likewise takes off all disagreeable smells from the breath which generally arises from scorbutic gums and bad teeth. This paste is much in use, and highly esteemed by all those who value the preservation of their teeth, it may be applied at all times with the greatest safety. It is neatly put up in pewter boxes with paper directions. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Worm Powders.

A medicine which for efficacy and safety in its operation stands unrivalled. The most authenticated proofs and respectable authorities of its astonishing virtues, and surprising effects, in extreme and alarming cases of worms, may be seen at the place of sale. Price 50 cents a packet.

Dr. Cooley's Vegetable Elixir;
Or Cough Drops,

For Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, spitting of blood and all diseases of the *lungs*. Its merits stand unrivalled. Price 50 cents a bottle.

Dr. Cooley's Rheumatic Pills.

Price 50 cents a box.

Hinkley's Infallible remedy for the Piles.

Price 50 Cents a Box.

Very particular directions accompanying each of these valuable medicines.

He has likewise for Sale,

A general assortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Shop furniture and Vials: a few handsome Hall Lamps; Indian Shades; proof vials; Essence of Spruce; Patent Blacking; Madeira and Sherry wine; black bottles in hogsheads; Paints ground in oil; and a few barrels Flaxseed Oil, which he will sell on reasonable terms for cash, or to punctual customers on a short credit.

☞ A generous allowance will be made to those who purchase the above Medicines by the dozen.

March 27. 2aw.

PRINTED DAILY BY
S. SNOWDEN.

Ale

Vol. V.]

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY next,

at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue S

RUM

in hhds. and bls. French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Bandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Chocolate
White and brown Soap and } in boxes,
Mould and dipt Candles
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queen's Ware in crates,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

&c.——ALSO,

A Variety of DRY GOODS

among which are

Cloths, Coatings, Kersemeres,
Duffils, Plains, Kerseys, Negro Cottons,
Serges, Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes, Russels, Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Callicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,
India Muslins and Table Clothes,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Colour'd Threads, Hats and sundry o
rticles.

Philip G. Marstaller.

Dec. 20.

IRISH LINENS.

WILLIAM LADD

has imported from DUBLIN, (via New-Yo
a small invoice of

IRISH LINENS,

Which are well assorted; and will be sold
r cash or on short credit.

June 5.

BENJAMIN COCKE

Has received, and is now opening, a handso assortment of SPRING GOODS, among which are,

Plain and Lace Cambrick Muslin
enean and Colonade do. India mull mull a
ook do. lace and embroidered muslin shaw
hambray muslin, Italian and India silks, chint
alicoes, cambrick and common dimities, la
ging, wreaths, artificial flowers, white plum
aw bonnets, silk and cotton hosiery, cott
ffinette, marcilles, janes, superfine cloths, p
nt woollen cord, Irish linen and sheeting, tic
nburg, dowlas, platillas, hessians, gurrahs, b
s, mamoodies, &c.
1 case gentlemens' London fashionable HAT

May 31. daw

10 pipes well flavor'd Hollan
gin,
60 casks Dutch Linseed Oil,
2 bales German Ticklenburgh
1 case Britannias,
1 do. Platillas Royal,

Just Imported from Rotterdan
In the brig Nancy, Spalding,
AND FOR SALE BY
J. & T. Vowell,
WHO HAVE IN STORE,
A few pipes old Madeira Wine,
or immediate use,
Three hhds. old Grenada Rum,
Three casks Clover Seed,
Ten pipes 4th proof Spanish Brandy.
☞ *Cash given for Otter a Mink Skins.*

April 25. d

TO LET,

(ON WASHINGTON-STREET)

The House at present occupied b
Joseph Mandeville. Possession may be had ea
June next. Apply to
Mandeville & Jamesson.

May 20. d

Just Published,

And for Sale by Cottom & Stewart,

Key to Mystery of Iniquit
OR AN
Address to Men of Candor and lovers of Truth.
BY JOHN WEST,
Of Fairfax County.

This work contains a compendi
clesiastical history, accompanied with the auth
flections; proving *modern episcopacy* to be
ion, and human legislation in the Church to
rpation, &c. &c.

May 3.